BRATTLEBORO, VT: SATURDAY, OCT. 24, 1857.

SPECIAL NOTICE. From and after this date no sub SPECIAL NOTICE. PHENIX will be received at a less rate than \$1,30 per year. Those who have taken the REPUBLICAN since the lat of January, but have not paid THE PHONIX Office. \$1.50 will settle for the year if paid immediately, otherwise \$2.00 will be charged. The same rate holds good with those who are in arrears for THE PHOENIX.

#### Democratic Antecedents

The democratic papers in this State are peck of trouble. The New York News, the ending organ of the democrata in New York, has been telling some troths and we know not how many untroths about their brethren in this State. For such an intermeddling in family matters the Burlington Sentinel, Rutland Cour ier and Montpelier Patriot, have been soubbing the News most heartily.

Some of the articles in reply to the News are amusing to outsiders as showing the difference between the position formerly held by the great bulk of the democrats in this State, and that now occupied by the party claiming the same The Scatinel republishes the platform of the democratic party in 1849, a party which then east over twenty-three thousand votes. We publish the resolutions as they are italicised by

No. 4. Resolved, That we claim no authority in No. 4. Resolver, That we claim no authority in the Federal Government to abolish slavery in the several States, but we do claim for it constitution-al power perpetually to prohibit the introduction of slavery into territory now free and abolish it wherever under the jurisdiction of Congress it ex-

ists.
No. 5. Resolved, That this power ought immedintely to be exercised in prohibiting the introduc-tion and existence of slavery in New Mexico and Culfornia, in abolishing slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, on the high seas and wherever under the Constitution it can

7. Resolved, That no more Slave States Resolved, That the Government ought to return to its ancient policy, not to extend, nationalize or encourage, but to limit, localize and discourage

No. 12. Resolved, That we can support no man as a candidate for State or National Officers, who does not sanction the principles embodied in

the foregoing resolutions.
Upon this platform Daniel Needham, a burning and sleining light in the Buchanan Democeracy, was nominated for governor; and he was supported on this platform by T. P. Redfield Stoddard B. Colby, Mr. Benjamin, Stephen P. Thomas, and a host more of those thorny democrats who are now occupying places of honor and trust under the present administration.

It is refreshing to peruse such a series resolutions and at the same time know that they were the offspring of a democratic convention The doctrines therein enunciated are identical with those of the Philadelphia Platform, which has been so often and so vehemently denounce as sectional. They are the solemnly recorded opinions of men who would seom the imputaon that they were any thing but national men. They are the publicly declared sentiments of the very men who courteously apply the terms black-republican," and abolition to the Republican party of the present day. What wonder is it that a party which, in the short space of eight years after promulgating such resolutions, should be found aiding and abetting the attempts to forcibly introduce Slavery into new territory which was then supposed to be secure for freedom, should dwindle to its present insignificant size!

Such is the degenerate nature of modern democracy.

## Kansas Election.

The vote of Kansas Territory for Delegate to Congress, has been officially counted and is 3265 ; E. Ransom, democrat, 1969 ; Parrott's majority 1376.

For members of the Territorial Legislature the result is still involved in doubt. It is undoubtedly true that a large majority of the votes were given for Free State men; but democratmore fraudulent counting may be sufficient to cheat the onest voters out of their rights as effectually as burder roffingism has done heretolore. There seems to be uo end to demo cratic theties when it is necessary to count in a majority to accure their ends, especially when these ends are the furtherance of slavery.

We rejoice to see some of the democratic journals claim Ransom, the candidate of the pro-slavery party, as a democrat. This is calling things by their right names. It is the democratic party which has opposed the Free State men ever since the organization of the Territory; it is the democratic party which has since legalized their violent deeds; and it is the democratic party which has been allied with the South in the attempt to make Kansas a Slave State. We are glad that some of the democratic papers are willing to own Atchison and Stringfellow, and Walker and Ransom as members of their party and exponents of their

Whatever may be the result of the Territorial election for members of the Legislature we still have an abiding faith that Kansas is to be a Free State. This conviction is strengthened by the indications of the present commercial crisis. The price of the great staples produced by slave labor have decreased more, proportionally, than any other marketable commo dities or representatives of wealth, unless it he railroad stocks. The price of negro flesh and blood is likely to decrease in the same ratio. If our anticipations are realized, if Kansas becomes indeed a Free State, it will be in opposition to the whole force of the slave power of the country, aided by democratic administra tions and backed up by the democratic party.

## The Elections.

PENNSYLVANIA .- There is no reason to doubt that Packer, the democratic candidate, is elected Governor by a considerable majority. The result of the canvass however, is highly encouraging to the republicans, and indicates very clearly that their strength is daily mereasing, and that as compared with the vote at the Pres dential election in November last, the gain, both absolute and relative, is very large. In the whole State, Buchanan's vote exceeded that given to Fremont by more than eighty Mr. Packer's majority over Wil mot will not probably exceed twenty thousand, if it even goes so high. It must be remem-bered that Mr. Wilmot is the first candidate for gay state office to Pennsylvania, who has avowed hunself an uncompromising Republican; all previous campaigns against the Democracy have been conducted by a Coalition of Republicans and Americans, and it could not therefore be expected that the Republicans could poll so large a vote when running on their own naked strength-especially when the Americans had a third candidate in the field to distract public attention and divide the opposition vote. That there has been so large a gain on the Fremont yate and such a decrease from both the Buchanan and Fillmore strength, augurs well for the future and not distant triumph of the Republi-

can party in Pennsylvania,

given their own ticket less than 5000, their season when they have been found. gubernatorial candidate himself voting the democratic ticket and urging its election. And yet, as against an apparent gain to the democracy of 23,000 votes from this source alone, Governor Chase is probably elected. The legfor there was not a single American legislative ticket, so far as known, throughout the State.

lowa .- It is believed that Judge Lowe, Re- vited to attend. publican, has been elected by 4000 majority, although the democratic vote has largely in creased from the same causes as in Ohio. Legislature appears to be in doubt, although the Chicago Tribune claims a Republican majority, which will secure the election of a Republican United States Senator in place of Jones, the

cancies in the Congressional delegation. For in which he silvertises. he latter one democrat and one Republican were osen-same as before. The returns for the Legislature are favorable to the Republicans. Ex-Senator John Petit has been defeated as a candidate tor the judgeship in the circuit in which he resides.

was for a governor, legislature and members of again bring business into its ascustomed channels. if the people of that strong pro-slavery state the most thorough manner. We think both are were not satisfied with the proclivities of Bu-

MINNESOTA-Returns sufficient to indicate the result in this Territory have not been received. Union as a sovereign State.

INDIAN OUTRAGES .- The Indians on the about \$3400. plains are becoming more troublesome to emigrants, and their last attempt was the stoppage if the United States mail train from fort Independence to Santa Fe. The difficulties have been aggravated by the success of Col. Sumner's late condict with them and they have were all dressed in black with white bandages ince infested the plains in small bodies, robbing around their heads. Some of them were qui and murdering travelers and maurading unchecked. It will be remembered that Colonel pear to have lately Sumner, with a force of 500 men, encountered the way of fasting. a body of 300 savages, but instead of opening fire upon them, charged with his cavalry. The result was almost nothing. The Indians scattered and fled, but nine were killed, and the opportunity of teaching them a useful lesson was lost. A gentleman who has just arrived from Santa Fe says the Indians are like a nest of maddened hornets, and are determined to avenge themselves upon all small parties of his father, of whose death he had not then heard. Americans they can find, and to levy tribute at least, upon all they do not date to openly at-

Il's The Rhode Island Banks have \$15 of paper circulation to one of specie; the New Hampshire Banks \$13; the Connecticut \$9; Maine, Vermout, and Massachusetts, \$4.50 and those of New York only \$3. Of the sixty millions of specie in the banks of the Unithe cities of New York, New Orleans and Boston. Rhode Island has 98 Banks and 87 towns.

GOING BACK TO EUROPE.-The financial pressure, and the prospect of hard times for the coming winter has largely increased the number of passengers going to Europe. Every ship for Liverpool now has all the passengers found to be, Mancus Parrott, Free State, she can carry, and multitudes applying for opportunities to work their passage, who have ot money to pay it. The Isaac Wright from New York took back 100; the Isaac Webb. 110; the Great Western, 140; each ship havine all she could accommodate. The Yorkshire, to sail this week, will carry 90; and the ie gerrymandering, fraudulent voting, and still captain says he has had application from at least 100 persons to work their passage.

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

House Thors .- The Greenfield Gazette says 9th, 3.10; 10th, 3.18. But very few persons were ful. present from this town or county. An extra train I incline to think the law of doubtful utility, and mission of 50 cents was charged."

"Boy Stranger." "Lady May" won the second 2.484.

was a trot for a purse of \$200, between "General," owned by J. D. Dunbar, of Keene, and "Black Jack," owned by W. C. Owen, of Ashnelet. The trot was mile heats, best two in three, "Black Jack" winning in 2.54 and 2.56.

-A trot came off at Hartford, Ct., on the 10th, of \$1000. Laucet won the 1st, 3d and 4th. Time -2.344, 2.25 and 2.28. Flora took the 2d in 2.29. The truck is a half mile one, and the time made by Lancet is said to be the best ever made. Flora was in harness and Lancet under the saddle.

A RABE VISITOR .- A bird which proved to be truly oceanic, and rare for this region, was recent- tically it was an adjournment from Thursday ly captured in the river at the ferry near this village, by the ferryman. It was the Thalisdroma members are still absent, and the business of Leachif, (Bonap.) the Forked-tailed Stormy Petrel or "Mother Carey's Chicken." Although those most familiarly known by this latter name are the smallest of three species found on our coasts yet their habits and plumage are not very dissimilar. They are seen in great numbers all over the Atlantic ocean, and most numerous just before a storm, and therefore are looked upon by to the building and repairing of School Houthe sailors as harbingers of evil. Among the flocks the sailors as harbingers of evil. Among the flocks see, which I send to you. It meets to part the of these dark, swift-flying birds that glide around Guilford case you alluded to last week, and the vessel, scanning the surface of the water for will doubtless be amended to meet the evil foo i, which consists of marine insects and moliusca. there complained of. I cannot learn that there and the oily substances and animal matter thrown will be much important legislation, yet the seafrom vessels, this species is the largest and most sion will be spun out I fear to several weeks. shy, never flying so close to the vessel and resting There is a growing habit of taking it easy the less frequently upon the water. The specimen early part of the session which, unless checked,

far inland is not easy to tell. Whenever they are work.

ficial returns from this State indicate the re- copes river in Springfield, seventy mlles from the election of Governor Chase by nearly a thousand majority. The Fillmore Americans, who fly across the land, possessed as they are of extrapolled 28,000 votes last fall, when the Repub- ordinary powers of flight, or they may be driven lican plurality was only 16,000, have this year lither by the stormy gales which prevail at the

IF He for good soap, plenty of fun and liberal premiums-fun and premiums gratis -soap at the usual price. Ross 2nd will address the ladies and gentlemen of Brattleboro and vicinity, Friday eveislature is lost, however, to the Republicans, ning at the Town Hall, at 64 o'clock. Subject; matters and things in general, and soap in particular. Admission free; ladies are particularly in-

Don't fail to read the new advertisements in to-day's paper. Those who fall to read the advertisements in a newspaper, often lose much more than they imagine. Advertisements are printed to be read just as much as any other item of news. and it is just as essential to read them. There not an advertisement printed that is not of imporresent democratic incumbent.

Indiana.—The election in Indiana was for tance to some one. Nothing speaks more clearly members of the Legislature and to fill two va- of a man's prosperity in business than the manner

HINSPALE BRIDGE.-This bridge over the Consectiout River is rapidly approaching a completion, and will be opened for travel in a few days. Our village has suffered seriously from this inter ruption occasioned by the freshet of last winter, Mississippi .- The election on the 5th inst., but we hope that the rebuilding of the bridge will

Congress. The administration candidates are the new bridge is about four feet higher than of course elected. It would be strange indeed the old one. The central pier has been re-lald in

NEW HAMPSHIBE STATE FAIR .- This Pair which was held at Concord, is said to have been general-Both parties claim the result. With the nat- ly successful. From the premium list we learn ural aptitude of the democrats for fraudulent that a goodly portion of the premiums were awardvoting it would not be surprising if they had ed to competitors from Cheshire County. S. W been successful. The election is one of im- Buffum, of Winchester, received the award for the portance as a Governor, Legislature, three mem- best berd, \$20; best 2 years old Durham, \$6 pers of Congress, and two United States Sens. best pair 2 years old steers, \$6; 2nd and 3d best tors were dependent upon the result. Which- Durhams, \$7 and \$4; 3d best cow, \$4; best yearever way the election has gone, Minnesota will lings, \$4; best 5 ewes, \$6; best fat sheep, \$6,be applying next winter for admission into the The town of Langdon in Sullivan county took the first premium on town teams, and Sullivan county that on county teams. The receipts amounted to

MISSIONARIES TO CHILL.-On Friday last nine nuns of the Sisters of Charity, in company with several Catholic priests, passed through this place from Canada on their way to Chili. The nun young and fair, and, like the priests, did not appear to have lately suffered any severe penance in

DEATH OF SENATOR BESTON. -- Hon. Reuben C Benton, Senator from Essex County, dled at Rockford, Illinois, on Sunday the 4th inst., of typhoid fever. His remains were brought back for interment on Friday of last week. It will be remembered that his son resigned his office as Assistant Secnetary of the Senate, for the purpose of visiting

### Letters from Montpelier.

Special Correspondence of The Vermont Phornix

THE STATE HOUSE -- SPEAKER EDMUNDS -- RAILEOAD COMMISSIONER.

MONTPELIER, Oct. 16th, 1857. I was agreeably surprised to find the State House in so forward a state. The walls are very nearly up, and with ordinary fair weather the whole may ted States, about one-third is in the banks of be covered this fall. This is creditable to the energy and perseverence of the Superintendent. The

branches are in comfortable quarters and better accommodated than I had supposed they could be .-The two Houses were organized, as you have seen by the Journal, without delay or controversy. The election of Mr. Dean of Grafton, as Secretary of State was a long deferred compliment to Windham County, and the choice could not have fallen upon more worthy recipient.

Mr. Edmunds, as Speaker of the House, is highly acceptable, and will make a prompt and popular The good taste of wearing black gloves in the Speaker's chair may be more questionable. It looks affected and is not at all in accordance with the general character of Mr. Edmunds.

The business of the session cannot be said to have fairly commenced yet, although a spicy debate is going on in the House upon the bill which had passed the Senate to repeal the law creating the office One of the cruel sports of the day, a ten mile trot, of Railroad Commissioner. The law provides that came off on the Deerfield race-gourse, near this village, on Thursday the 16th, between a horse called repeal is asked for because the office is wholly use-Red Leg, owned by Mr. Truesdell of Warren, and a less. Judge Pierpoint of Rutland, Dean of Cavhorse called Duchess, owned by a Mr. Dwight of endish, Merrill of Montpelier, Bradley of Brattle-Brattleboro. The trot was for \$2000, and was won | boro, and Woodbridge of Vergennes, and others by Red Leg, who came in ten or twelve rods ahead. | took part in the deliate, the first two and the last Time: 1st mile, 3.00; 2d, 2.58; 3d, 2.48; 4th, in favor of repeal, and the others in opposition.-2.54; 4th, 2.55; 6th, 3.02; 7th, 3.05; 8th, 3.10; They are all good debaters, and the result is doubt-

brought up about 100 "gentlemen of the turf" from the Commissioner, if retained, should be paid by Northampton and Springfield, otherwise the race the State. There is an unwarrantable, and conwould have had scarcely any present but those in- sidering the impoverished state of the roads, a very terested in the grounds and the horses. An ad-ridiculous jealousy of the power of Railroads. We are apt to speak slightingly of our railroads because -On Friday the 16th, there was another trot on unprofitable to the stockholders, and abuse them the same course, for a purse of \$50, mile heats for high freights and fares. But in this State we best two in three, to harness. E. Baker named hay | ought to look upon them with favor, and endeavor mare "Lady May;" J. J. Crandall bay gelding by proper legislation to aid rather than oppress them. A large amount of foreign capital was and third heats, and the purse. Time: 3.00 2.50, brought in to build them, but it come at the earnest solicitation of enterprising people of the State, -At Keene, N. H., on Wednesday the 14th, there and upon representations which though honest were unfounded; and the consequence has been that the foreign capital brought in has been sunk, and our own citizens who embarked their fortunes in them have generally beggared themselves, and in some cases lost their intellect and their lives. But though they have ruined many of our best citizens, on the Hartford trotting park, mile heats, best 3 on the Hartford trotting park, mile heats, best 3 the roads still remain, and have added so much to the material wealth of the State, that the people of \$1000. Lancet was the last 3d and 4th. Time could well afford to be taxed, to the amount of their original cost, rather than do without them.

Montpelier, Oct. 20th. The Legislature adjourned over from last Friday afternoon to Monday afternoon. Pracafternoon to Wednesday morning, for many to-day has not amounted to much. The death of Senator Benton was announced in both Houses, to-day, and as a mark of respect they ad

journed over to to-morrow. The repeal of the Railroad Commissioner law was the special order for this afternoon but has been postponed.

Among the bills introduced is one in relation found as above was, however, quite tame and ca- will injure the porty in power. It is the third ly handled.

Week of the session, and it can hardly be said that any of the Committees have commenced

on party in Pennsylvania,

thus found if is mentioned as a rare occurrence. An attempt is to be made I learn to repeal

Osso.—The complete though not entirely ofA few years since a specimen was taken near Chithe Judiciary law of last session. I should

believe the attempt will succeed. last night has been succeeded by ominous snow will whip them." This was told some of the memsqualls, which covered the ground with snow that soon melted off.

The House of Representatives will compare favorably with any we have had for some years. It has much more than the average of speaking talent, and among the members of most talent and ability stands the Representative from Brat-

### The Engine Company Controversy.

the Editor of the Vermont P The Claremont Engle of the 8th inst., contains a long article endeavoring to sustain its previous statements that Mazeppa Company of this village sent a challenge to Deloge Company of Claremont to meet the former at Keene; and that its reception of the second prize at the Bellows Falls muster was a just award on the all his long-winded reply to our former article.

In relation to the " challenge" he says: " The Telegraph operator here, Geo. W Merrifield, Esq., informs us that a message di-rected to him, came from the operator at Brattichoro, in substance as follows:

emont Fire Department, of course it would not have been taken as a challenge for any particular Company, but as it was directed to No. 3, it was taken and understood to be a direct challenge, and more particularly so on account of the little misunderstanding between the two companies at Bellows Falls on the 4th of July, which was, however, satisfactorily settled on the spot, as we supposed. It was understood not only here but at Keene and other places, that a challenge had passed between the two companics. Even Bratil-boro gentlemen so unde stood it, and talked of the matter with gentle men from Claremont, while at Keene attending the Muster in question, as one well understood at Brattleborn. One Brattleboro gentleman re marked to a member of our Deluge Co. that view of the late disastrons fire at Brattlebox and the severe less to some of its members, Ma zeppa Co, would not have been at Keene had not been for the challenge sent by them to Del-oge Co. and no member of Mazeppa Co. was heard to deny it. Now all this talk about the challenge may have originated here, but in view of these facts, which are susceptible of protrong as holy writ, no rational person will We will not pretend that Mazeppa Co. sent the above message, or were at all responsi-ble for it, but we do know its substance came from the operator at Brattlebero to the operator the whole matter by Mazeppa No. 4, it is a mere question of veracity between the Brattleboro operator and Mazeppa Co, which we leave them operator will not deny having sent the message.

decision of the judges allowing the Deluge Company a second trial, and contended that accord- and secure a reverence for just authority in the pany was entitled to the second prize. The Ea- cause known to be able to entorce obedience

"Our entire Fire Department was invited to attend the celebration at Bellows Falls, on the 4th of July, and to participate in the contest for me prizes offered for the best playing. The invitation was accepted, and nor three com-panies voted to go. Deluge No. 3, and No. 4 chanical way, but without infusing that life and itor of the Eagle their Marshal, monthpiece and head for the o casion, at which, of course we felt very proud. All went off well the fore part ing, the oration was good, the citizens of Bellows Fails were very polite and attentive to their cu sis, and every thing passed happily. In the af ernoon preparations were made for the contest for the prizes, the order of playing being decidof the prizes, the order of playing being decid-ed by lot. Deluge Co. of Claremont, under Capt E. N. Blanchard, being the first to play. The rules of playing were promulgated by the Chief Marshal, one of which was that each company should fill its hose and then come to a stop, and coming years with joy or regrets for an error no announcing that they were ready, should in one money or tears can ever retrieve. And all the take the stream from the ground, and play up the pole. This was all satisfactory, so difference now is one, it may be of from three far as we could learn. Deluge Co. took their to five or possibly ten dollars a month for your ub to the reservoir, made all necessary prepara tions for playing, till her hose, and without coming to a dead stop, Capt. Blanchard announced that he was ready, and played just forty seconds."

We have italicised the words in the above which contain the gist of the matter in dispute. By attentively reading the quotation it will be seen that the Eagle fully acknowledges the violation of the rules established by the judges, which is precisely what we have charged. This violated rule was that after filling their bose the engine should come to a stop; the Deluge Company did not follow this but "without coming to a dead stop," it proceeded to play. It seemed to us at the time and still seems to us that if rules are of any sort of consequence at such times they should be practically adhered to.

"In regard to the insinuation that Deluge Co was assisted by strangers, we will only say that there were but forty men upon the brakes, and every man were the uniform of the Company, and all were from Clarement except six. As is if their uniforms were filled by frier ds from Springfield, Vt. Now we would ask Mazeppa No. 4, how many men there were upon her business with the patent office. He has received brakes who didn't belong to the company?— a patent on every application. A spinal affection We pause for a reply."

The Mazeppa Company at Keene was comnosed that fact was generally known. The ed- ed with the extensive piano works of Joh that every engine that won a prize they helped | ing with matches.

Co. would ever have desired the challenge sent from Brattleboro by somebody to Deluge Co?" We consider this a base an I cowardly insin-

uation after the statements we made in our othto think that this story of the "challenge" was next term of the criminal court. manufactured for a little vain, self-glorification by the edito- of the Eagle.

To the Editor of the Vermont Phanix:

Claremont Company says they received through the Sabath. my hands from the Captain of No. 4, of this place, The New Haven Ruilroad Company is directed

think the people of the State might be satisfied I would like to state the facts in the case. Before with the Circuit system. It has proved a fail- the trial of engines at Keene, I was talking with ure here as it has, wherever tried. I do not Mr. Merrifield of Claremont, (by telegraph,) and said to him "tell Captain Strong that Mazeppa, -To-day has been wintry; a storm of rain No. 4, of this place will be at Keene, and I guess bers of Claremont Company verbally. Neither Mr. Merrifield nor myself even thought of such a thing as a challenge. If that can be so construct as to make a challenge of it then I am (uninter tionally) the father of it. JAMES H. CAPEN.

The above statement of the whole matter by Mr. Capen is correct. It is as received by me and told to a member of our No. 3 Company who happened to be present.

G. W. MERRIPIPLO, Och.

Vermont Education. GET A GOOD TEACHER. Published under the sanction of the State

Teacher's Committee.

In a public address, some years ago, the Rev. Charles Brooks remarked that " he dearest thing part of the judges. These are the two points in on God's earth is a cheap schoolmaster." This the controversy. It will not be expected that fact needs to be rem inhered and repeated. It we shall follow the editor of the Eagle through needs to be remembered this year, at the school meeting, when the cry of" hard times" will be It is enough that we attend to his material alle- heard, and men will be tempted to offer less wages and to put up with a poorer whool than usual. There is no mistake about it, a good article commands money, be it a good cheese or good ox, be it power of hand in the mechanic' shop, or power of brain in the counting room, at the bar, or in the schoolhouse. If you want a good teacher you must " down with the dust." Do not tell me that good teachers are not to b had; they are to be had if you will pay for them. at least one for your district. The demand will soon create a supply. Good teachers who have given up the business can be drawn into it again So too can others of first rate ability and eduction, for a compensation that will make the basiness respectable not less in their exes than it

the eyes of the parents and scholars.

Do not put up with somebody that will de tolerably well, seeing that your school is small and there are not many large scholars. Do not take Dea. Brown's son, or daughter, or wife's coasin because they will work cheaply, and can board at home, or take a woman teacher when you ought to have a man, unless you want to keep your school small, and to keep out the large scholars. Dea Brown's relatives may do well somewhere else, they may teach ecography and arithmetic well enough in your district, but their influence on the character of the scholars and of the district, will not compare with that they may exert elsewhere, or another of no better ability may exert in your district. It is not enough that your scholars learn something, read here, and was answered by individual members of Deluge Co through our operator, to the ef-fect that Deluge No. 3 would be happy to meet important part of the teacher's influence is upon denial of their habits and character, in refining their tastes, inducing respect and regard for education itself. and for all that is good and worthy : -- in a word ettle as best they can, but we have the best in the impolses for good that silently go out in of reasons for believing that the Brattleboro all directions from the really good teacher, who at once commands the respect and love of his In our former communication we denied that pupils. How many of our best and greatest men any such challenge had been sent by Maseppa and women, refer the first quickening impulse Company as had been charged by the editor of toward all they afterwards became, to the word the Eagle. In reply to the above we merely or smile or example of such a teacher. As a call attention to the communications subjoined general rule, a comparative stranger will have to this. If these do not make out our case as the advantage over a person well known, and a strong as we have stated it we are much mis- male teacher over a female. And this last is said with all due regard to the many, very many, In relation to the playing at Betlows Falls it meat estimable female teachers in our State rill be remembered we took exception to the Other things being equal, the male teacher car maintain in himself a calm dignity of manner, ing to the rules established the Mazeppa Com- minds of the scholars, better than the female, be-

when not cheerfully rendered. Again your chean teacher can not teach your tittle children, and in the common branches as well as the good teacher. He can go through with a certain number of exercises in a dull in spirit into the scholars so needful that they may learn even their A. B. C's, or to spell "Baker" decently. You have hired your teacher becaudifference now is one, it may be of from three winter's school; a trifling item when compares with the entire outlay for wages, board, books, school buildings, and the precious time and opportunities of your children.

In days past, when you came hope from your day's toil, and that boy came bounding along to meet you, and when your eye and heart followed him, your cheek still most with his "Goodnight," you secretly promised that you would spare no pains to make him a man :-- do not forget it now.

## News, Notes, and Varieties

R. Nutting, of Randolph, has invented a fanning-mill, a wind-mill, a new kind of carriage gear, a horse and hand drill, a harrow and land pulverizer, a vehicle for moving dirt, manure or potatoes, a cook stove, an office stove, a stove damper, and a door fastener. All these he thinks the "best" in use. He lives by bimself, at a distance from capitalists, and would like to make their acquaingenerally the case, there were some members of tance, for his own advantage and that of the public Co. who could not leave home, and six lie. There is no draughts-man, patent attorney

or model-maker near him. So he does all his own business with the patent office. He has received nakes him an invalid, and confines him at home.

The fire at North Dana, Mass., on Sunday week. posed of nearly one-half volunteers, and we suptor says in the above that all but six of the men Stimpson & Co., with five hundred sets of plane attached to the Deluge Company were from legs ready for market, a large stock of veneer Claremont and that six were from Springfield tools, fixtures, &c. Loss \$10,000; insured \$3600. In this we think he is mistaken. There were A dwelling house standing near by the burning men, who worked on its brakes at Keene, from shops, and owned by Franklin Blackmer, was also this village, some of whom have since boasted consumed. The fire was kindled by children play-

Joseph Collins, of Leominster, Mass, was o "Had the result been different from what it Wednesday brought before T. K. Ware, of Fitch-was, who is there that believes that Mazeppa burg, charged with burning the dwelling house of James Foyle, in Leominster, and also with the burning of a certain other dwelling house, with intent to defraud the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Upon both complaints the defener communication. It leads us more than ever dant recognized in \$3000 for his appearance at the

Rev. H. W. Beecher has declared himself, says the Christian Register, in favor of omitting the afternoon service. He thinks the afternoon should A controversy having sprung up between En- be given to domestic converse, Bible reading and gine Companies No. 4, of this place and No. 3 of religious instructions, and considers Sunday School Claremont, N. H., about a certain challenge that or church going four times a day to be breaking

by an order of the Supreme Court, to resume the

Two fatal affrays occurred in Boston on Saturday evening, in one of which a noted pugilist, named John Hilton, known as the "Limerick Boy," was killed by a returned Californian named Sutton. In addition to these affrays, a policeman named Ezekiel Hodgdon, while attempting to arrest a supposed burglar, was snot through the head by an accomplice, and died in a few hours.

A wealthy Israelite living near Selma, Arkansas, has in his possession a silver shekel struck in the mint of Judea, 1750 years ago. It is about the size of a half dollar, but the silver is so impure the size of a half dollar, but the silver is so impure the size of a half dollar, but the silver is so impure that its intrinsic value is but fifteen cents. The owner would hardly part with the relic for as many hundred dollars. It has been in the family 560 tools, and rub the metal with some clean greate

"Times are improving, and men are getting on their legs again," said a New York gentleman to his friend. "How so!" "Why, those who used to ride down in their carriages now walk."

A block of marble has reached Baltimore, Maryland, for Wm. B. Barbee, an American sculptor. It was cut from the Rutland quarries in Vermont. It is three feet in length, two and a half thick, and three wide, from which Mr. B. intends to mould his ideal of "Young America," a model of which in plaster is now on exhibition at the Maryland In-

governor of Maine has appointed November 19. Hard Times!

we must e-comize in everything.

Now if we need stoves, why go to Crosby over Cane & Brackett's store, who is closing out a fine let of every description, for eash, old iron, and good notes; and who is truly selling them at cost and under-\$3, \$4, and \$5 under retail prices. These are chances for economy,

for Dyspepsia, Asthma and General Debility in all their various forms. Let all afflicted with any of these painful diseases, try the medicine, and they will be satisfied. It never fails.

Oxygenated Bitters is a safe and sure remedy

for The following is the bill referred to by our

An Act in Addition to Chapter Twenty of the Compiled Statutes, Relating to School

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of Vermont, as follows : Sec. 1. Whenever the legal voters in

school district shall meet at the time and place hause, or to see if they will repair the old school house, and a majority of the legal voters present shall vote not to build or repair, and the minority consisting of three persons shall feel themselves aggree of by such vote, said minority may make their petition in writing to the county court, in the same county, at its next session thereof, to have a commissioner or commissioner appointed to take into consideration the cessity, utility and convenience of building said

house, or of repairing said house.

Sec. 2. Said commissioner or commissioner shall examine into the condition of said school district or house, and report to said court whether in their opinion said district ought to build said house, or repair said house, as the case may be, and the expense of doing the same, and said court may accept or reject said report in whole or in part as shall seem just and reasonable, and if in favor of building or repairing, shall fix the time within which said district shall build is the time within which said district shall build or repair said house, and tax the expense of the commissioners and of said court to said district, and may issue ensection for the same, but if said report shall not be established by said court in whole or in part, then said court shall tax said costs to said petitioners, and may issue ex-cention against them for the same. Sast. 3. If said district shall neglect or refuse

to comply with the order of said county court within the time limited by the court, said commissioner or said commissioners, under an or-der of said court, may build or repair said house, as the case may be, at the expense of said dis-trict, and said court may issue execution for the expense, including all costs, against said Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from its

Lines.-[nor by consumm.] When merchants fondly trust to paper, And find too late that banks betray, And find too late that banks betray, What art can help them through the scrape, Suggest the means wherewith to pay The only way to stop each croaker, And pay the banks to whom they trust; To bring repentance to the broker, And wring his bosom, is, "to burst!"

AN OLD SOCIETY .- The Eliot Society in Roxbury Mass., is one of the oldest in New England, having been formed in 1632. During the two hundred Press says: "From personal observation during and twenty-five years that have since elapsed, the last four weeks, in this State and Iowa, as nine ministers have preached to the people, there will as from repeated conversation with farmers, having been during most of the time two officiations we are satisfied that there is more winter wheat ing at the same time, as pastor, and teacher or collegue. John Eliot was the first minister, and continued in the pastorate till 1690, or 58 years. He outlived two colleagues, Messrs Weld and Danforth, and left the third, Nehemiah Walter, to be his successor. Mr Walter was eminent for his learning, and although said to be a man of feeble constitution his mighter based 62 years. He constitution has mighter based 62 years. He constitution his mighter based 62 years. He constitution has might be been used, and great care taken in plow-instances, however, we have found that the seed drill has been used, and great care taken in plow-instances. He constitution is might be be a man of feeble constitution of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, and Chicago and Rock Island Railroads. and although said to be a man of feeble constitu-tion his ministry lasted 62 years. His son, a prom-ising young man, was at one time his colleague, but only lived for seven years after his ordination. Eliot and Waiter covered with their ministry a pe-riod of 118 years. Then followed Oliver Peabody, who died in two years. Mr Adams took charge of the church in 1758, and died in 1775. The pulpit was vacant for seven years, during the revolution, though amid all the dangers of that period relig-ious services were maintained in the building. In 1782 Eliphalet Porter, well renembered by many now alive, became the pastor, and died in 1833, after 51 years of service. The present pastor, Rev. George Putnam, D. D., was his colleage for three years, having been installed in 1830.

lars are hid in old stockings. Now is the time when sixpences are tucked away in the snub-nosed teapot. Now money is laid up in cup-boards—tor mice to nibble; thrust into corners for thieves to runmage; carried in wallets for nick-pockets to grab at; hid behind the woodwork for the next generation to find; and bur-ied in the ground to be lost and forgotten. Now men rush frantic to draw cash out of safe places. and put it into unsafe ones. Now poor families its contents. Less \$3500; insured for \$2500-I se five per cent for the purpose of having their \$1500 in the Cheshire Mutual, and \$1000 in nights. Now farmers hang up deposits in the an incendiary to cover the act of burglary. It shot-peach behind the door; housewives sew up was broken into the week before, but nothing gold pieces in their skirts, and travellers weigh perceivable was taken out. It is supposed the theuselves down with bodybeits of coin. Now burglar was frightened away by the Western the unprofitable servant who had his talent in a cattle train - Cheshire Reis canonized into a bright and shining scriptural example, while those who 'put their mosey to the exchangers' are looked suspiciously upon as rash speculators in Jewish Fancy Stocks. Now all money is distrusted but such as can be heard to chink. Now mon privately put their money under lock and key, and then publicly lament that it has ceased to circulate. Now men with full pockets refuse either to pay their debts or fersive their debtors. Now the butcher must or lorgive their debtors. Now the butcher must doing well as could be expected. wait and the baker go unpaid, and the printer to her daily household daties between the births must be put off for the nineteenth time. The era of hearding has come round again with all is blind, ourcesconing fears, and all its self imposed poverty, ideness, distrust and decay.—
Albany Journal.

stand that sundry sums were hawked at our the streets yesterday, and offered at last for one-half of one per cent premium. The holders wished it had never been drawn from the Bank.—New York Journal of Commerce.

Revolution with less, too. I go agin organs. They be dreadful unbandy things in battle, now I tell you. This was treesistible, and Aunt Rhody's army' remains unorganized to this day.

### Hints for the Season.

payment of dividends. The former injunction, restraining the Company from paying dividends unless the Schuyler over-issues were included, is sat anide. The Schuyler stock is therefore decided to be spurious. The resumption of payment will be good news to people in all parts of the country who have suffered.

1st. Do not wait till winter, or till the mud becomes deep, before completing your supply of wood for all fires till nextspring. If you find it necessary to cut green wood, to be used in stoves, cut and split it very fine now, and pile it up at once under cover. In a few weeks it will be very good fuel. Some experienced men think it makes better fuel than cord-wood sear-

soned in the open air.

2d. As the vegetables are removed from your garden, do not forget to spade or p'ow the whele very deep; and if the soil is clay, open drench-es so that the water may not stand on the garden or near it.

en or near it.

ad. Complete the digging of potatoes, and of all other roots which will not bear the frost, and pla ce them where they will be dry, and neither very warm nor very cold.

4th. Put all tools and vehicles under cover

there so long that you have become a customed to the sight of them.

5th. Do not omit to scour the rust from all

This will prevent their becoming covered with thick rust, which is not only troublesome, but corrodes and injures the metal. The habit of cleaning every tool and putting it under cover every time you finish using it, will save a great

deal of annoyance.
6th. Apple-trees, blackberry-shoule, rasp. berries, currants and several other of the valua-ble kinds of shrubs may be set out in the fall with safety. This will save time in the spring, when other important work may require attertion .- Ohio Farmer.

DEATH IN LANCASTER FROM THE BITE OF stitute. This block for surpasses, he says, any piece of Italian marble he ever worked upon.

The governor of Maryland has appointed Thursday, Nov. 25th, for a day of thanksgiving. The On Wednesday morning he complained of pain in his mouth, which made it quite difficult for Hard Times:

Times are bard, and winter is at our heels, and observed upon one side of his face, and this ex observed upon one side of his face, and this ex-tending to the brain, ere long produced aherra-tion, and at last mortification set in, and finally death followed. The physician attending him seemed to have no doubt as to the cause of his death,—there being many confirmatory evidences that the cause above given was the true one The bite was evidently made while the victim was asleep, as the first notice of it was in the morning. Just under the lip the physician dismorning. Just under the lip the physician dis-covered the original wound, and it was his opinion that the spider was caught between the two hips by a sudden contraction of the muscles of the mouth, caused by the moving of the insect over it while the young man was asleep. The usual remedies were applied, but it was too late. He died in about a week after the accident, much lamented by all who knew him.—Milford Journal.

THE STARK BANK, BENNINGTON .- For the last few weeks every one has been afraid of a bank bill, no matter of what denomination, but now it is thought the bills of all the suspended banks will be received and paid out in business transactions. The Stark Bank, of this village, has been set down in the list of discredited banks. and in some of the city papers we notice it is published failed; but this is a mistake. Up to deem every dollar presented at its counter for redemption. Those who hold bills upon this Bank, as well as upon those of the State of New York, which have morely suspended specie pay-ment, need have no fears of loosing from these bills, as they will all eventually be redeemed

ORDINATION AT SOUTH READSBOY O .- Rev. N. D. Sherman, of Whitingham, Vi., was set apart to the work of the Gospel Ministry by solin ordination, at South Read-boro, on Thursday, Oct. 8. The order of service was as fol-

1. Reading Scriptures by Rev. W. H. Wag-1. Reading Scriptures by Rev. W. H. Wag-goner, 2. Singing, 3. Prayer by Rev. H. F. Ballou, 4. Singing, 5. Sermon by Rev. W. H. Waggoner, from Isaiah 52: 11. 6. Ordina-tion Prayer, by Rev. G. H. Deere, 7. Charge and Delivery of the Scriptures, by Rev. H. F. Ballou, 8. Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev-J. Gifford, 9. Singing of an Original Hymn, composed by Miss L. L. Ballou, 10. Benedic-tor by the cambalate.

on by the candidate.

The congregation is attendance upon the above occasion was very large, and manifested a deep interest in the services.

P. T. BARNUM .- If the Stamford (Conn.) Advocate is to be believed, P. T. Barnum is no intending to move to Europe, and is "on his legs" again. The Advocate thinks he is to day th the Jerome Clock Company. that he has bought all the claims against himself for from five to twenty-five cents on the dollar with the exception of some \$15,000 held in and about Danbury, which he probably will have to pay in full. The whole of the vast property assigned by him for the benefit of his creditors, has again passed into his hands, and he is now re-furnishing and re-fitting "Iranistan" in good style for his future permanent residence.

THE CROPS OF 1858 .- The Chicago Free

Louis, and Chicago and Rock Island Railroads we observed some large fields pretty well advanced. In lowa we also observed a large vanced. In lowa we breadth in the ground.

THE LATE MR. CUSTIS .- The Arlington estate is one of rare magnificence. It is estimated that Mr. Custis' fortune is worth \$250,000 without any debts or incumbrance. He became indisposed on Monday week, and resorted to his usual remedies, but up to Friday deriving no benefit, he arrived at the conclusion that his case was serious. His old family physician, Dr. Riley of Georgetown, was, as usual, prompt in attendance. The Rev. Dr. Dana attended and HOARDING.—Now is the time when gold dol-prayed with Mr. Custis, but early on Saturday are hid in old stockings. Now is the time morning he bade farewell to his relatives who were present, and then had all the servants of the homestead ushered in and also bade them

FIRE IN WESTMORELAND, -On Wednesday where they will keep them awake of the Ashuelot. It is supposed to be the work of

A FREAK OF NATURE .- A lady in Blackford enunty, recently gave birth to a child only seven weeks after a previous confinement. The -Lafayette (Ind.) Courier, Oct. 6.

During the Dorr war in Rhode Island a bill was brought in to "organize the army. This aroused from sleep an old man in one con Gold.—Some of the genteel who "rau" to the Banks after gold Tuesday week, are sorely puzzled to know what to do with it. We understand that sundry sums were hawked at out the treats yesterday, and offered at last for one-half come off first best, too. I go agin organs. They'll be desalful unhandy things in battle, now I tell be desalful unhandy things in battle.